# Senate



General Assembly

File No. 531

January Session, 2003

Substitute Senate Bill No. 944

Senate, April 24, 2003

The Committee on Judiciary reported through SEN. MCDONALD of the 27th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

#### AN ACT CONCERNING COMMUNITY BENEFIT PROGRAMS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 19a-127k of the general statutes is repealed and
- 2 the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):
- 3 (a) As used in this section:
- 4 (1) "Community benefits program" means any voluntary program to
- 5 promote preventive care and to improve the health status for working
- 6 families and populations at risk in the communities within the
- 7 geographic service areas of a managed care organization or a hospital
- 8 in accordance with guidelines established pursuant to subsection (c) of
- 9 this section;
- 10 (2) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided
- 11 in section 38a-478;
- 12 (3) "Hospital" has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-490;

- 13 and
- 14 (4) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Health.
- 15 (b) On or before January 1, [2001, and annually] 2005, and biennially 16 thereafter, each managed care organization and each hospital shall 17 submit to the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, a report 18 on whether the managed care organization or hospital has in place a 19 community benefits program. If a managed care organization or 20 hospital elects to develop a community benefits program, the report 21 required by this subsection shall comply with the reporting 22 requirements of subsection (d) of this section.
- (c) A managed care organization or hospital may develop community benefit guidelines intended to promote preventive care and to improve the health status for working families and populations at risk, whether or not those individuals are enrollees of the managed care plan or patients of the hospital. The guidelines shall focus on the following principles:
- 29 (1) Adoption and publication of a community benefits policy 30 statement setting forth the organization's or hospital's commitment to 31 a formal community benefits program;
- 32 (2) The responsibility for overseeing the development and 33 implementation of the community benefits program, the resources to 34 be allocated and the administrative mechanisms for the regular 35 evaluation of the program;
- 36 (3) Seeking assistance and meaningful participation from the 37 communities within the organization's or hospital's geographic service 38 areas in developing and implementing the program and in defining 39 the targeted populations and the specific health care needs it should 40 address. In doing so, the governing body or management of the 41 organization or hospital shall give priority to the public health needs 42 outlined in the most recent version of the state health plan prepared by 43 the Department of Public Health pursuant to section 19a-7; and

(4) Developing its program based upon an assessment of the health care needs and resources of the targeted populations, particularly low and middle-income, medically underserved populations and barriers to accessing health care, including, but not limited to, cultural, linguistic and physical barriers to accessible health care, lack of information on available sources of health care coverage and services, and the benefits of preventive health care. The program shall consider the health care needs of a broad spectrum of age groups and health conditions.

(d) Each managed care organization and each hospital that chooses to participate in developing a community benefits program shall include in the [annual] biennial report required by subsection (b) of this section the status of the program, if any, that the organization or hospital established. If the managed care organization or hospital has chosen to participate in a community benefits program, the report shall include the following components: (1) The community benefits policy statement of the managed care organization or hospital; (2) the mechanism by which community participation is solicited and incorporated in the community benefits program; (3) identification of community health needs that were considered in developing and implementing the community benefits program; (4) a narrative description of the community benefits, community services, and preventive health education provided or proposed, which may include measurements related to the number of people served and health status outcomes; (5) measures taken to evaluate the results of the community benefits program and proposed revisions to the program; (6) to the extent feasible, a community benefits budget and a good faith effort to measure expenditures and administrative costs associated with the community benefits program, including both cash and inkind commitments; and (7) a summary of the extent to which the managed care organization or hospital has developed and met the guidelines listed in subsection (c) of this section. Each managed care organization and each hospital shall make a copy of the report available, upon request, to any member of the public.

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(e) The commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, shall develop a summary and analysis of the community benefits program reports submitted by managed care organizations and hospitals under this section and shall review such reports for adherence to the guidelines set forth in subsection (c) of this section. Not later than October 1, [2001, and annually] 2005, and biennially thereafter, the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, shall make such summary and analysis available to the public upon request.

(f) The commissioner may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, in accordance with chapter 54, impose a civil penalty on any managed care organization or hospital that fails to submit the report required pursuant to this section by the date specified in subsection (b) of this section. Such penalty shall be not more than fifty dollars a day for each day after the required submittal date that such report is not submitted.

This act shall take effect as follows:				
Section 1	October 1, 2003			

PH Joint Favorable Subst. C/R JUD

JUD Joint Favorable

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

#### **OFA Fiscal Note**

## State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Type	FY 04 \$	FY 05 \$
Public Health, Dept.	GF - Revenue	Potential	Potential
	Gain	Minimal	Minimal
Public Health, Dept.	GF - Savings	Minimal	Minimal

Note: GF=General Fund

#### Municipal Impact: None

### Explanation

A minimal savings will result for the Department of Public Health to the extent that it will no longer have to make available an annual summary and analysis of community benefit program reports, but instead will do so biennially, commencing October 1, 2005.

A minimal revenue gain may result from the collection of civil penalties of up to \$50 a day paid by any managed care organization or hospital failing to submit a mandated report on community benefit programs by the required date.

This bill will result in a workload decrease for the John Dempsey Hospital at the University of Connecticut Health Center.

# **OLR Bill Analysis**

sSB 944

### AN ACT CONCERNING COMMUNITY BENEFIT PROGRAMS

#### SUMMARY:

This bill requires each hospital and managed care organization (MCO) to submit a biennial, rather than an annual, report to the Department of Public Health (DPH) on whether it has a "community benefits" program. The next report is due January 1, 2005. By law, if the MCO or hospital has such a program, the report must describe the status of the program and the extent to which it has met certain guidelines.

The bill also authorizes the DPH commissioner to impose a civil penalty of up to \$50 a day on MCOs and hospitals for each day the report is not submitted.

The law requires DPH to summarize and analyze the required reports annually and make summaries available to the public. The bill instead makes this a biennial requirement, with the next summary report due October 1, 2005.

"Community benefits," under the law, means a voluntary program to promote preventive care and to improve the health status of working families and populations at risk in the communities within the geographic service areas of an MCO or hospital.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2003

#### COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Health Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Change of Reference Yea 21 Nay 0

**Judiciary Committee** 

Joint Favorable Report Yea 36 Nay 0